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- La convention de Bruxelles et les importations de sucre raffiné étranger en France.* (Nantes: Biroché. 1911. Pp. 41.)
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- Petit annuaire du contribuable, publié par la fédération nationale pour la défense des contribuables contre le projet d'impôt sur le revenu, 2^e année 1912.* (Paris: Rivière. 1912. 1 fr.)
-
- Der deutsche Zolltarif vom 25. 12. 1902 mit den auf den Handelsverträgen beruhenden Bestimmungen.* (Berlin: Mittler & Sohn. 1911. Pp. viii, 169. 2.50 m.)

Population and Migration

Bergarbeiterbevölkerung und Fruchtbarkeit. Eine Studie der Bevölkerungsbewegung der deutschen Bergarbeiterbevölkerung. By HANNES PYSZKA. (Munich: Druck und Verlag von G. Birk. 1911. Pp. 36.)

A study of the vital statistics of the miners and smelters of Germany: the mining and industrial communities of the Empire are divided into four groups, those in which more than half of the population is engaged in mining and industrial occupations, those in which from 30 per cent to 50 per cent are so engaged, a third group with from 20 per cent to 30 per cent in these occupations, and a fourth group made up of the localities in which less than 20 per cent are thus employed.

In Prussia the birth-rate among miners and smelters had increased from 45.2 per thousand in 1882 to 53.4 in 1907, while the birth-rate for the entire population of Prussia had declined from 39.1 per thousand in 1882 to 34.0 in 1907. In those districts in which the miners form the largest proportion of the population the birth-rate during this period was 52.9, while in the districts in which the mining industry did not occupy as large a proportion of the population the birth-rate was but 38.5. It seems to be the highest in those sections in which the largest proportion of Poles is employed. The legitimate birth-rate is considerably higher among the miners than for the rest of the population, while the illegitimate birth-rate is about the same for both groups.

As a result of immigration the proportion in the middle-age groups among the miners is much higher than is the proportion for the total population. The marriage-rate is about the same for the miners as for the rest of the population, but the age at which the marriages occur is considerably younger for the miners. There was not much difference between the death-rates of the

miners and the total population. In adult years the death-rate for miners was somewhat higher, but the infantile mortality among this group was low. This may be explained by the fact that the mothers find little employment in factories, and, being engaged in housework, are enabled to give more of their time to the care of their children. The natural increase of the population or the difference between the birth and death-rate is considerably higher for the mining population than for the country as a whole.

The monograph is a good piece of scientific work. Half of the volume is devoted to the statistical tables upon which the analysis rests. It is but natural that the birth-rate should be high among a population of low economic conditions with early marriages, but it is surprising that the death-rate in this hazardous occupation should have been so low.

W. B. BAILEY.

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NEW BOOKS

BRUCCOLERI, G. *L'emigrazione siciliana, caratteri ed effetti secondo le più recenti inchieste.* (Rome: coop. tip. Manuzio. 1911. Pp. 27.)

CAMBONI, L. *Della influenza della mortalità infantile sulla mortalità generale.* (Sassari: Gallizzi. 1911. Pp. 160. 4 l.)

DAVENPORT, C. B. *Race improvement through eugenics.* (New York: Holt. 1911.)

GUAZZONE, A. *L'emigrazione italiana e l'Argentina: tesi di laurea.* (Torino: G. U. Cassone. 1911. Pp. 24.)

HURD, J. B. *Industrial mobility, a peaceful and powerful weapon to settle our economic problems and promote friendly relations among men.* (Washington: J. B. Hurd. 1912. Pp. 62.)

MACKENZIE, L. *Health and disease.* Home university library. (London: Williams & Norgate. 1s.)

PAYNE, E. G. *An experiment in alien labor.* (Chicago: University of Chicago. 1912. Pp. 72. 75c.)

To be reviewed.

RUSSO, G. *L'émigration et ses effets dans le midi de l'Italie.* (Paris: Rivière. 1912. Pp. 225. 3.50 fr.)

To be reviewed.

SCARSELLI, B. *Il problema delle classi medie.* (Milano: Soc. Ed. Libreria. 1911. Pp. viii, 224. 6 l.)